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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

**INFORMATION REPORT**  
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1. The 1st, 18th and 35th aircraft factories were located in the city of Kuibyshev during World War II and for a while afterwards. The 18th aircraft factory had been evacuated from the city of Voronezh; this factory produced aircraft motors. The 35th aircraft factory had been evacuated from the city of Smolensk; before the war this factory was concerned with the experimental production of new types of aircraft (for testing) and with major repairs of all types of aircraft. The 1st aircraft factory had been evacuated from Moscow to Kuibyshev.

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factory No 35 before and during World War II and, on the basis of conversations with them, learned that this factory was producing propellers for all types of conventional aircraft as well as other spare parts.

In addition, from these same engineers that the above factories were not returned to their pre-war locations after the war but remained permanently at the sites to which they were removed. New factories were established at the locations of those which had been removed. For example, on the site of the 35th factory in Smolensk, the new aircraft factory was organized.

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2. Prior to World War II the aircraft factory in Ribinsk produced M-100 aircraft motor. [redacted]
3. The 21st aircraft factory is located in the city of Gorki; it produces fighter aircraft of the Lavochkin type (or possibly some other type of fighter).
4. The 153rd (or 156th) factory of TsAGI (Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute) located in Moscow not far from the bread plant named after Stalin. Prior to World War II, this factory produced experimental-type aircraft exclusively. It also aided other factories producing experimental-type aircraft by providing them with specialists and necessary materials. At the present time, this factory has the same function as it had before the war. The aircraft factory has brigades which include engineers, technicians and experts in various fields; these brigades consist of 10-15 persons. The individuals are on the staff of the factory and receive their pay from it although most of their time is spent at other factories. The TsAGI factory sends these brigades to various factories (for periods of 2-3 months and more) where experimental types of aircraft are to be constructed, and these individuals occupy the central, directing roles in constructing the new-type aircraft. Moreover, the factories to which brigades are sent, select special shops which are operated by the brigades and appear to be secret; admission to the shops is restricted to persons working there.
5. The 364th (or 354th) aircraft factory is located in the Khimki district of Moscow. After the war, this plant produced bomber aircraft of the Tu-2 type (1946-1947).
6. The 183rd aircraft factory is located in the city of Kharkov; [redacted] The Kharkov aircraft factory's [redacted] dates from the pre-war days; it may have been changed since that time. 25X1  
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7. Aircraft factory No 1 which is located in the Bezinyanka district of Kuibyshev produced MIG-15-type fighter aircraft in 1947-1950. [redacted] 25X1<sub>1</sub>
8. The aircraft factory located in the city of Saratov (probably No 11) is producing aircraft of the Yakovlev type.
9. There is an aircraft factory in the city of Kazan which is producing bomber type aircraft. [redacted] the aircraft are for Long Range Aviation. 25X1
10. The aircraft factory at Komsomolsk, on the Amur River, produces aircraft of the Tu-4 type. This plant is one of the aircraft industry's large factories. 25X1  
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11. Aircraft factories [redacted] type of production are located in the following cities: Kiev, Leningrad, Molotov, Sverdlovsk, Kntaisi, Dnepropetrovsk, Tashkent, Serpuklov, Tbilisi, Krasnoyarsk, Moscow, Voronezh, Vologda, Voroshilovgrad, Irkutsk, Omsk, Ufa. Each of the listed cities with the exception of Moscow has one aircraft factory. 25X1  
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12. There are approximately 100 aircraft factories in the USSR which may be classified according to their production as follows:
 

Aircraft construction	- 30
Motor manufacture	- 30
Instrument Building	- 15
Spare parts	- 10
Armament (for a/c)	- 15

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The above number of aircraft manufacturing plants may be divided in the following manner according to the type of aircraft in production:

Factories producing fighter - 15  
Factories producing bombers  
and transport aircraft - 10  
Factories producing ground  
attack aircraft -- 5

13. Each aircraft factory devoted to fighter production makes approximately 650 aircraft annually; thus, 15 such plants make about 9,750 fighter aircraft of various types each year. An aircraft factory manufacturing bombers and transport aircraft completes 550 aircraft annually; therefore, the 10 bomber aircraft factories make 5,500 bombers and transport aircraft of various types each year. An aircraft factory producing ground-attack aircraft produces 600 Il-10 aircraft annually; all five factories produce a total of 3,000 aircraft each year. Thus, the total annual production of all aircraft production plants is 18,250 aircraft of various types.
14. All aircraft construction plants produce simultaneously combat aircraft, combat trainers and primary trainers. For example, the aircraft construction plant in the city of Saratov produced the following types of aircraft: YAK-9p (combat aircraft), YAK-9v (combat trainers), and YAK-11 (primary trainers).
15. The aircraft construction factory in the city of Kazan produced the following types of aircraft: PE-8 (for Long Range Aviation), PE-2 (for Frontal Bomber Aviation) and medical and liaison aircraft.
16. It must be noted that aircraft factories producing bomber-type aircraft also produce transports and other aircraft. (Reconnaissance and artillery-spotting units utilize different types of fighters, bombers and ground attack aircraft. Therefore, these types of aircraft were not mentioned above).

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- Enclosure:
- (A) Sketch Map of the City of Kuibyshev showing the locations of aircraft factories Nos 1, 18 and 35.
  - (B) Sketch Map of the City of Smolensk showing the location of the Aircraft Factory No 475.
  - (C) Sketch Map of the Fili District of Moscow showing the location of the TsAGI Aircraft Factory.

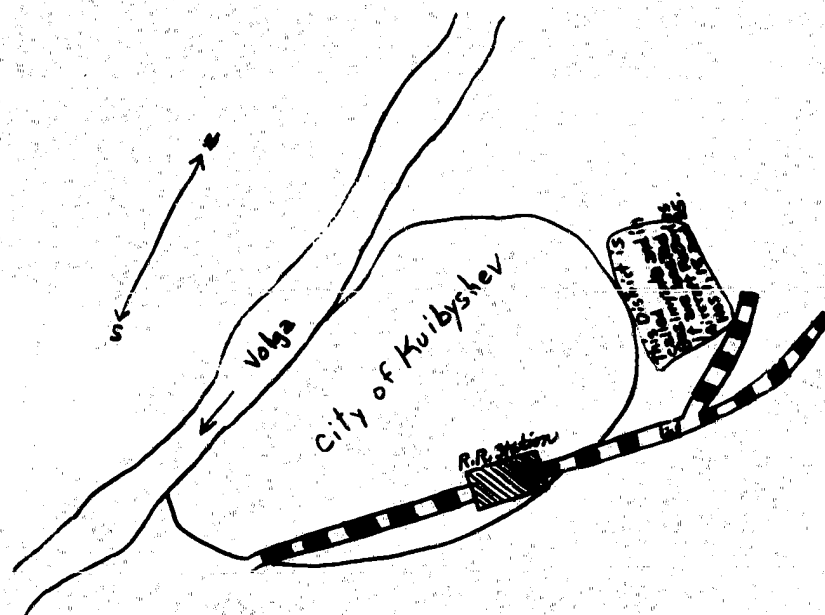
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ENCLOSURE (A)

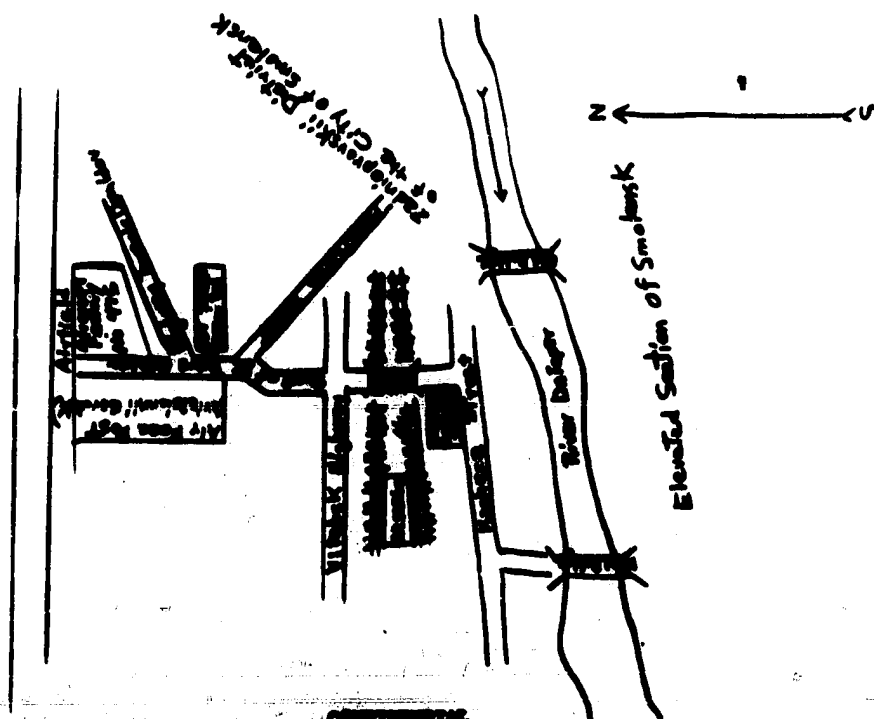
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SKETCH MAP OF THE CITY OF KUIBYSHEV SHOWING THE LOCATIONS OF AIRCRAFT FACTORIES NOS 1, 16  
AND 35



ENCLOSURE (B)

SKETCH MAP OF THE CITY OF SMOLENSK SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE AIRCRAFT FACTORY NO 475

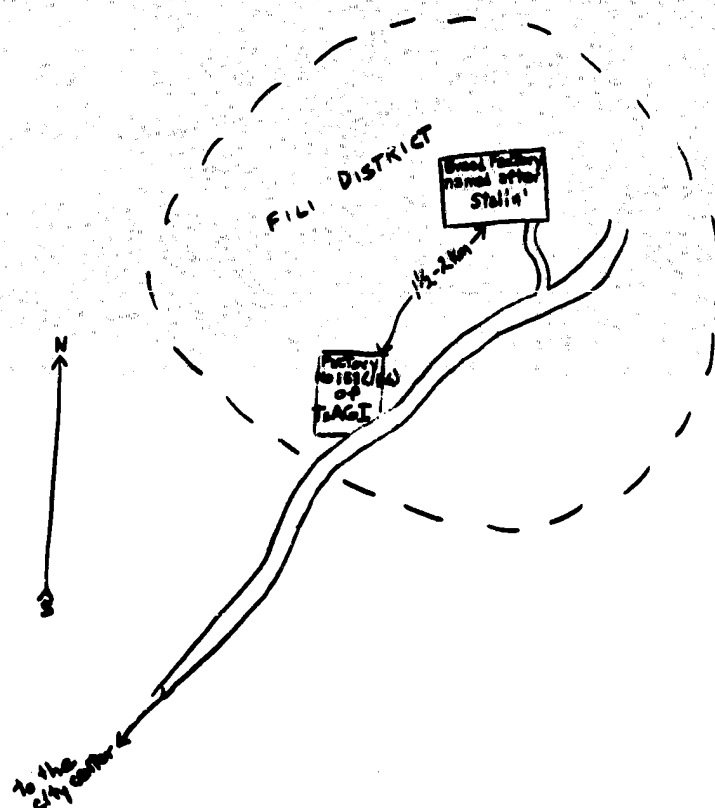


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ENCLOSURE (C)

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SKETCH MAP OF THE FILI DISTRICT OF MOSCOW SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE TsAGI AIRCRAFT FACTORY



REMARKS: The TsAGI Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute) Aircraft Factory is located 1.5-2 km's southeast of the Broad Factory named after Stalin. A sign - "Factory No. 153(154) TsAGI" - was mounted on the factory's gates during the war and after 1946.

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